KAISER'S PILGRIMAGE

KAISER WILHELM'S TOUR ONE OF THE MOST GORGEOUS.

German Lutheran Church at Jerusalem to Be Dedicated on October 31 In the Presence of Royalty-Great Preparations.

The German emperor and his wife are going on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land; and with script in their purses they will pay homage to earthly rulers, while offering devotion to the sacred head, whose edi-fice is to be consecrated. This pilgrimage is attracting world-wide attention and-like all good deeds-has been attributed to base

With the possible exceptions of the formal functions of the court and state, the Emperor William in all of his actions may be counted on, absolutely, to do the unex-pected thing-and that only. Since he aspectod thing—and that only. Since he as-cended the throne of Germany he has play-ed so many parts, parts that were some of them vastly unking-like, that he has put the modest Shakespearean seven ages to blush. William has done almost seven times those seven parts, having been yachtsman, composer, dramatist, poet, artist, architect and even a fireman. And now to go still further away from the



w in the Church, Showing Repro-duction of Michael Angelo's "Virgin and Child."

kingly estate he has taken upon himself what his critics are pleased to call "the badge of the great commonplace," and become a tourist of a well known traveling concern. In this instance his motive is a religious one, and he becomes a royal pilgrim, for he is to make the journey to Jerusalem to assist at the dedication of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Our Savior, which ceremony is to be performed on October 31.

The Pilgrimage.

Starting by train from Berlin to Venice. the emperor will embark from there for Constantinople, which will give him a four days' voyage down the Adriatic, up north-ward through the island gemmed Aegean, and through the Dardanelles and Sea of Marmora to the sultan's capital and the

ward through the island gemmed Aegean, and through the Dardanelles and Sea of Marmora to the suitan's capital and the Golden Horn.

There will be twenty-eight persons in the party of the emperor and empress. The minister of foreign affairs will be one of them and the other ministers will have representatives in it, while there will be an escort of sixteen picked men of the imperial guard. The imperial yacht, Hohenzollern, escorted by two German warships, will convey the pilgrims from Venice or Genoa direct to Constantinople. The tour will have three main divisions—the sojourn in Turkey, the sojourn in Palestine, and the sojourn in Egypt.

The first royal call will be paid at Constantinople, where the sultan of Turkey has made preparations to welcome the emperor. The palace on the Bosphorus intended for his reception and use as a dwelling while in that city has been fitted up at a cost of nearly \$500,900.

His imperial majesty will probably stay four days in Constantinople and then board the royal yacht for a three days' run to Haifa on the Syrian coust. From Haifa the imperial party rides for nine hours to Caesarea, and thence next day to Jaffa, a carriage drive of ten hours. A railway now runs from the little seaside town of Simon the Tanner, but the emperor intends to ride on horseback up to Latrun, where he will camp, and thence proceed, again in the saddle, to Jerusalem.

It is about twelve hours' easy riding from Jaffa to the Jaffa gate of Jerusalem. proceed, again in the saddle, to Jerusalem. It is about twelve hours' easy riding from Jaffa to the Jaffa gate of Jerusalem. From the Jaffa gate the emperor and empress purpose to go on foot to the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, accomplishing no business and admitting no ceremonies until they have reverently and without state paced upon "the paths where Christ had trod." After this there will be receptions and presentations at the imperial German consulate, and next morning, being Sunday, divine service in the Church of Nativity at Bethlehem, with, in the afternoon, another service upon the Mount of Olives, with visits to Gethsemane and Bethany.

The Crowning Ceremony.

The Crowning Ceremony.

The Brook Kedron, and the famous tombs in the Valley of Jehoshaphat, the Pool of Bethesda, and the massive walls

IT'S WITH TELLING EFFECT

We continue to hammer prices to a lower and lower nch. As prices go down our patronage goes up. People gladly come back to the store that's served them so faithfly and well, and usually bring others with them. Follow the crowds to this money-saving mecca and you'll be rewrided with the best values your money ever procured.



this year until you've been here and seen what we have to offer you.



Combination Bookcases, solid oak, like cut,



Double Wardrobe, like cut, an tique finish, well made, worth \$5.00 \$3.98

OUR CARFET FLOOR.

SOME BIG BARGAIN HERE THIS WEEK.

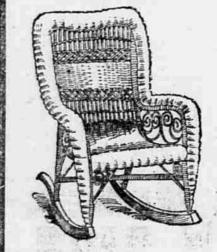


VELVET CARPETS, newest designs, wor \$1.25. Our Price This Week	950
BRUSSELS CARPETS, worth 90c. Our Pri. This Week	700
BRUSSELS CARPETS, worth 65c. Our Pri	500
INGRAIN CARPETS, worth 50c. Our Pri. This Week	350
INGRAIN CARPETS, worth 35c. Our Pri	250
STRAW MATTING, worth 30c. Our Pric	200
STRAW MATTING, worth 20c. Our Pric	120
LACE CURTAINS, worth \$1.50 per pair, Ourrice This Week	850
LACE CURTAINS, worth \$2.50 per pair Constant	1.50
TAPESTRY CURTAINS, worth \$4.00 per ir. Our Price \$	
	4.25









folds, 60 inches wide, 63 inches high, worth \$2.50-This Week.

Willow Rockers (like cut), finely finished (not the cheap kind); they are worth This Week ...

CASH OR

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Center Tables, solid oak or imitation mahogany finish, 24x 24 top, well made (like cut); worth \$2.00,

lay on which the Prussians commemorate

day on which the Prussians commemorate the reformation.

The church, in deference to the history of its site, is symbolical in both its exterior and interior parts largely of the crusades. Massive marble portals, stucco work, immense naves, heroic figures in the ornamentation and gorgeous cathedral windows help to lend the crusade character to the structure. The cost of its erection was more than \$500,000, and the emperor is said to have contributed the greater part of the money. The remained was subscribed in various amounts by Protestants in all parts of the fatherland.

Pool of Bethesda, and the massive walls of the harem will be also viewed that day. On Monday, October 31, the new Lutheran church is to be consecrated, and after the ceremony the imperial party will drive over the rugged and sterile eastern hills to Jericho, camping that evening at the foot of Jebel Harantel.

This is the crowning ceremony of the pilgrimage, and from thenceforth Lutheranism will have an official seat in Jerusalem. The idea of planting Lutheranism in the holy city originated in 1869, when the present kalser's father visited Jerusalem, being then crown prince. The late

Sultan Abdul Aziz presented to him the site of an old crusade church, and on this site the church to be dedicated was built. The day of dedication, October 31, is the

bed was at last reached at a depth of a bout fifty feet for the new foundations.

The new building is about 130 feet in length by eighty in breadth, while the massive stone tower, of some 180 feet high, overtops all surrounding domes and minarets, and is now perhaps the most conspicuous object in a bird's-eye view of the city. Behind the church is the old cloister, in good preservation. Behind that a new hospice for pilgrims, and beneath this again is a space to be occupied with a new hospice for pilgrims, and beneath this and the center of the Knights of St. John, and was the center of that famous order.

The sale subterraneam chambers. However, the control of the Knights of St. John, and was the center of that famous order.

Moslem mosques rear their straceful domes and Mohammedanism is evident in the minarets that pierce the sky on this side and that of what will probably always be known as the Kaiser's church, even though a name will be officially given to it. That name is the Evangelical Lutheran church of the Saviour. Soon it will be one of strange Jerusalem's strangest mourney to the thousands who will make the teven delayers that knew Christ when He was the pieces that the pieces that the pieces that the pieces that th

Lutherism in Jerusalem. The kalser will thus conduct explora-

tions that may have results of great adtan's friendship for him will enable him to do and get done more things than less influential explorers have been able to do hitherto.

This church in Jerusalem is not the first enterprise of the kind that Germany has attempted in Palestine. In 1852 Frederick William sent the first deaconess to uld the sick and the pilgrims. Then a hossitial was erected. It has cared for more than 500 poor persons annually—Arabs, Mussulmans, Jews Christians. Next a girls' hoarding house, an asylum for sick children, and so on until there is now a true center of German influence.

So the prominence given to the establishment of the Church of the Saviour by the fact that the kaiser himself will dedicate it on this remarkable trip has given vantage to sacred history, since the sulinfluential explorers have been able to do hitherto.

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So the prominence given to the establishment of the Church of the Saviour by the fact that the kaiser himself will dedicate it on this remarkable trip has given rise to fresh discussions of the evident intention to Lutheranize the Holy Land. The Christian world is looking on with deep interest.

Hard to Please.

rom the Cleveland Plain Dealer. "I tell you they abused us from the very tart. What we had to eat in camp wasn' it for human beings."
"They gave you plenty of bread, didn't hey?"
"Yes, they gave us enough of it. But

"Lots of potatoes, I suppose?"

"Lots of potatoes, I suppose?"

"Yes, but I can't bear them boiled. I'm used to Saratoga chips."

"I am told you had pie pretty regularly,"

"Yes, without any upper crust."

"How about the pickles?"

"And the beef?"

"Not equal to tenderloin steak."

"And the chicken?"

"None of it friccaseed."

"And the coffee?"

"Not Mocha."

"Had a hard time of it, didn't you?"

"You bet we did!"

He-"Oh, Miss Ethel, how can I ever tell you my love?" She (wearily)--"You might I try the long-distance telephone."-Truth.

EULA VAUGHAN.

there is no piano in her home, as the sole

He-"Carrie! I saw you flirting with Tom Sweetser last evening," She-"Well, it was all for your sake." He-"For my sake? How do you make that out?" She-"You wanted me to learn to love you, and I was just practicing on Tom."—Boston Transcript.

ITINERARY OF THE KAISER'S PILGRIMAGE.

"LOAN OFFICE"

MSSOURI ENGAGED IN THE BANK-ING BUSINESS IN 1821.

he First Attempt at Paternalism Proves a Failure-An Interesting Chapter From Early History of the Commonwealth.

When the paper had been passed on by the "discount board"—the commissioners—and accepted, it was delivered to the "discount clerks,"—the state treasurer and auditor—who entered it on their "tickler" and then issued to the "customer" certificates to pay" to all of its citizens who presented aproved collateral. By an act of congress, aproved March 6, 1820, the people of the telitory of Missouri were authorized to form a state government. The country was new then, and sparsely settled; the total population being only 70,647 souls. But it has rapidly filling up with immigrants from the older states cast of the Mississippi river—an enterprising population of ploneers—who needed money to build hotes, open farms and otherwise develop the resources of the infant state. There we no banks west of the Mississippi at "WILLIAM CHRISTY." web no banks west of the Mississippi at that early day-no money except gold and silvr, and precious little of that. So scarce,

make a loan to any citizen in his district who applied and who offered the necessary security, but no loan was to exceed \$1,00 in amount when secured by real estate, nor \$200 when secured by personalty. Nor was more than one loan to be made to any one individual. Other conditions were that no loan should be made for a longer period than twelve months; nor was the rate of interest—notwithstanding the customary rates were then very high—in any case to exceed 6 per cent per annum. The amount to be loaned in each district was apportioned according to its population; the total amount provided to be loaned being limited to \$20,000. All loans, whether based on personalty or realty, were to be secured by mortgage, which it was provided should be recorded in the county where the property was located.

When the paper had been passed on by the "discount board"—the commissioners—and accepted, it was delivered to the "discount clerks,"—the state treasurer and auditor—who entered it on their "tickler" and then issued to the "customer" certificates of indebtedness of the state in amounts not exceeding \$10 nor less than 50 cents, but ag gregating the total amount of the loan. These certificates were of the following forms, and were printed on sheets about the size of the present legal tender notes, so as to render them convenient as a circulating medium:

"LOAN OFFICE CERTIFICATE."

"This certificate shall be received at the treasury, or any of the loan offices in the state of Missouri, in the discharge of taxes or debts due the state for the sum of \$5.30.

that early day—no money except gold and silvr, and precious little of that. So scarce, inded, was money that a cow and call soll for \$\overline{x}\$, a 200-pound hog could be bought for \$\overline{x}\$, and the old Spanish milled dollr, almost the only coin in circulation, look do the ordinary man as large as a carl wheel.

The this condition of affairs, the general assembly, with a praiseworthy purpose but mistaken polley, determined to posse but mistaken polley, determined to passe the financial stringency that prevailed by authorizing the state to make loan of its credit to the people, and issue pape currency therefor, based on real extensions by the passage of an act of the legislature, and an office. This indique scheme was put into execution by the passage of an act of the legislature, apprived June \$\overline{x}\$, its hard to execution by the passage of an act of the legislature, apprived June \$\overline{x}\$, which divided the state into five districts and establishing in each what was termed a "loan office." Eachloan office was placed under the management of three commissioners, who were chose by the legislature. They were located at St. Louis, St. Charles, Boonville, Jackson and the old town of Chariton. The latterwas at that day a place of some importance and much promise, but has long since been abandoned. It was laid off at the much of the Chariton river just above Glasgiw.

The commissioners were authorized to The commissioners were authorized to the constitutionally of the chariton river just above Glasgiw.

The commissioners were authorized to the constitutionally of the act under which the case of "Mansker et al vs. the state loan office." The supreme court 13% it was being carried to the constitutionally of the act under which the vertical and the act violated the tents of the constitutional to office, that while the certificates were bills of credit or the state and ton of the constitutional the control of the constitutional to office, that while the certificates were bills of credit and the act

The continued litigation and other reasons, among others an overissue and counterfeiting the certificates, rendered the experiment unsatisfactory and short lived. On December 18, 1822, a little more than a year after it was passed, the act was repealed. It had continued in force, however, long enough to cause no end of trouble and a considerable loss to the

with interest at the rate of 2 per centum per annum, from this date, the 1st day of September, ISI.

"NATHANIEL SIMONS, "State Treasurer, "WILLIAM CHRISTY."

"State Auditor."

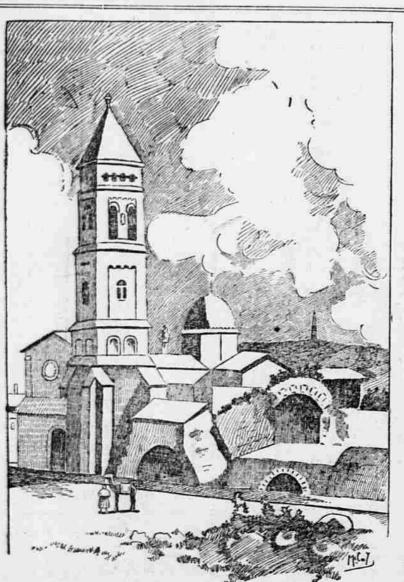
As these certificates were, under the act of the legislature, made not only receivable for taxes, but as legal tender for all the with the reason she can't wear them?"

"Her double chin,"

From a novel.—"Adolar was bewitched. Never before had the countess seemed to him so beautiful as at this moment, when, in her dumb grief, she hid her face."— Fliegende Blaetter.

The Latch Key.





NEW GERMAN CHURCH IN JERUSALEM